

Bruce Catton Says:

Work Relief Headed for Crash?—Current Trend Builds Highway Back to Dole

WASHINGTON — Although it has commanded newspaper headlines all over the country for upwards of a fortnight, the fundamental problem in the federal relief situation has so far escaped public attention. It is no exaggeration to say that it is the most serious problem that has arisen since WPA was started.

FHA Cuts Interest Rate on Building Homes to 4½ Pct.

New Low Interest Rate Is to Take Effect This Tuesday

\$5.81 A THOUSAND That Is Monthly Payment Per Thousand Dollars Borrowed

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Federal Housing Administration Sunday announced a reduction in the maximum interest rates which it will permit on home-financing mortgages insured by the government.

Officials said that, effective Tuesday, the maximum rate on insured mortgages covering small homes would be reduced from five to four and a half per cent; and that the maximum on insured mortgages for large scale rental projects would be cut from four to three and a half per cent.

Stewart McDonald, FHA administrator, said the new financing terms would be the most favorable "ever available to home buyers on a nationwide basis in the history of the country."

"They would extend to the public," he added, "the benefits of generally lower interest rates now prevailing in the money market."

Reduction Not Retroactive

Jesse Jones, who as federal loan administrator has supervision over the Housing Administration, joined in the announcement.

FHA reported Jones had informed McDonald that the Federal National Mortgage Association and the RFC Mortgage Company would buy FHA-insured mortgages at the reduced rate of interest and pay the difference between the rate and the actual interest on the mortgage.

The reductions are not retroactive; that is, they do not extend to mortgages insured previously by the Housing Administration.

\$5.81 Per Thousand

Under the 4½ per cent interest rate, McDonald said, homes could be purchased on terms as low as 10 per cent down and average monthly payments of \$5.81 per thousand dollars borrowed. Monthly payments averaging \$23.25 would pay off a \$4,000 mortgage in 25 years, he added.

In a letter to the Housing Administration, Jones said FHA was "rendering the country a great service through stimulating new home building by making it possible for people to own homes approximately as easy as renting them."

Legislature Likely to End Mid-Week

Lieut. Gov. Bob Bailey Pledges Quick Action in Senate

LITTLE ROCK.—A final senate vote on Governor Bailey's \$140,000,000 state highway bond refunding bill by Tuesday or Wednesday was predicted by Lieut. Gov. Bob Bailey Sunday night as he emphasized he was "anxious to get through with it."

"We are going to meet at 1 p.m. Monday and continue until 6," the lieutenant governor said. "And if they want a night session, I will order it."

Spending the week end at his home at Russellville, the lieutenant governor said emphatically he would demand speedy action on the measure which has been debated heatedly in the senate since last Wednesday, after being approved, 88 to 12, by the house last Monday.

"I am very much interested in refunding and intend to do everything possible to rush action," Mr. Bailey said. "But I think we should keep the interest rate down, make the bonds callable and provide for public sale of the bonds." The lieutenant governor said he did not believe the senate should reconsider any amendments already acted upon or similar proposals which may be offered.

Adjournment by Thursday

Final action on 23 amendments to the refunding bill pending in the senate must be completed today in order for the senate to obtain a final vote tomorrow. Under its rules, a final vote cannot be had on a measure on the same day it is amended. Amendments voted last week were approved by Governor Bailey.

If the senate should approve the measure Tuesday or Wednesday, there still is a possibility the special session can be concluded by late Wednesday. The house can approve the measure the same day it is returned from the senate, but most legislators believed it would be at least Tuesday before adjournment is taken.

Speaker John Bransford promised speedy action upon the bill's return to the house. He said unless the senate adds amendments that would "ruin" the bill the house could complete action on the bill by Tuesday.

Bridge Easement

Lieut. Gov. Bailey and Speaker John Bransford expressed the opinion that

(Continued on Page Three)

Hope Star

WEATHER: Arkansas—Fair, slightly warmer in northeast portion Monday night; Tuesday partly cloudy, local thundershowers in extreme east portion

VOLUME 40—NUMBER 249

HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, JULY 31, 1939

PRICE 5c COPY

GARNER "WILL RUN"

J. S. Wilson, Sr., Is Dead at Columbus at Age 95 Years

Pioneer Hempstead Planter and Merchant Succumbs Monday

4 SONS, 1 DAUGHTER

Dr. Manton Wilson Left Father to Return to Korea 2 Weeks Ago

J. S. Wilson, Sr., pioneer Hempstead county planter and merchant, died at his home in Columbus at 2:45 o'clock Monday afternoon at the age of 95.

Funeral arrangements had not been announced late Monday afternoon.

Mr. Wilson is survived by his widow, four sons and one daughter, and all are in this county except Dr. Manton Wilson, medical missionary in charge of a hospital in Korea. Dr. Manton Wilson had been visiting his father most of this summer, but left two weeks ago for Korea.

Other sons are: Jim, Joe and Charles Wilson; and the daughter is Mrs. R. E. Jackson, wife of the vocational instructor of Hope High School.

His Life History

Mr. Wilson's life history was given in The Star's Centennial Edition in 1936 as follows:

It was Mr. Wilson who, when the latest panic swept over the land, assumed the assets of the Bank of Columbus and paid off its depositors in full. That was in 1932. He borrowed money personally—something he never did on his own account—to discharge this service to the community where he had spent his whole life; but he told this writer with gratification that it was not long before he managed to lift the last of this neighborhood debt.

Famous for his robust life, he rode a horse on his daily tour of farmlands when he was past 90.

And as late as his 92d year he displayed all the energy and adventure of a young man when he branched out into what was for him a new kind of farming—running a turkey ranch.

In his long business career Mr. Wilson saw good times and bad times and over the whole period he has seen economic changes which defy making any prediction of the future.

He put a critical finger on the World war period and the damage it did to the cotton States. He contended that dollar-cotton hurt the country and plunged men into debts they could never pay. He had no opinion to give to future generations, only this: keep out of debt, to accumulate worldly goods paying as you go.

Was Born in 1843

Mr. Wilson was born October 3, 1843, at the place where Okolona, Miss., now is, near Tupelo.

He came to Columbus in 1856, at the age of 13 and in 1861, at 18 he was a Confederate soldier in the ranks of the Hempstead rifles, Company Two, commanded by Captain Jett. Mr. Wilson served through all four years of the War Between the States and after the war went to school in Alabama, returning then to farming at Columbus.

In 1872 he went to Mobile, Ala., and entered the cotton trade. He saved up \$2,100 and through his brother, Thomas Edward set up the Wilson store at Columbus. The store actually started in 1873—but it was 1876 before Mr. Wilson could liquidate his affairs at Mobile and join his brother at Columbus.

In later years Mr. Wilson bought out the W. Y. Foster general mercantile store in Hope. That was just before

(Continued on Page Three)

21 Future Farmers Visit Alton Camp

Laneburg Delegation of Boys Hear Dr. H. H. Bennett's Speech

BY GERALD REGENYA

Numbered among the 3125 people who listened to Dr. H. H. Bennett of Washington, D. C., chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture at the S. C. S. Field Day program July 26 were 21 F.F.A. boys from Laneburg Central High School.

The morning program was featured by addresses by Walter Frazier, executive secretary of the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation, Little Rock; R. E. Short of Brinkley, president of the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation, an dH. E. Thompson of Little Rock.

(Continued on Page Three)

A Thought

None but God can satisfy the longings of the immortal soul; as the heart was made for Him, He only can fill it.—Trench.

(Continued on Page Three)

Mineral Wells' Western Stage-Coach Is Greeted in Hope en Route to World Fair



—Hope Star photo, 4x5 Speed Graphic.

'Indirect Attack' Holds Up Treaty

Chamberlain Explains Delay in British-French-Soviet Parley

P-1 Lead Foreign indirect attack LONDON, Eng.—(AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain acknowledged before the House of Commons Monday that the definition of the term "indirect aggression" was the major snag holding up conclusion of the promised British-French-Russian mutual assistance pact.

He made this disclosure in a foreign affairs debate a short time after he announced that Britain and France would send military missions to Moscow—probably this week—for staff talks.

U. S. Military Review

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A concentration of military might unequalled by any peace-time mobilization on this continent since the Civil war will begin this week in preparation for two great practice battles.

With nearly 70,000 officers and men under arms, the First Field Army—virtually the entire combat strength of the Eastern seaboard from Maine to Virginia—will take part in the war games.

Japs Ousting British

SHANGHAI, China.—(AP)—A move to drive Britons out of North China has been extended while British-Japanese differences smoldered in Shanghai Monday. The anti-British campaign reaching these developments Sunday:

1. Britons reaching Tientsin from Tsinan in Shanghai province said a committee had written all British nationals there a warning that their lives would not be safe after August 10.

2. The Japanese press in Tientsin reported that anti-British Committee in Tsinchow, Hopeh province city 50 miles south of Tientsin, had ordered all British missionaries to leave.

3. In Peiping, police visited all Chinese shops and warned them to remove British goods from their shelves and thousands of new posters appeared with denunciations of British influence.

Demand Removal of Barriades

British officials in Shanghai were reported preparing a protest to the Japanese against alleged encroachment Saturday on British territory in erecting wire barricades on North Kiangs road, boundary between the British and Japanese defense sectors here. It was understood that the protest would include a demand that the barricades, extending a mile and a half, be withdrawn.

Quiet was restored to the area after

(Continued on Page Three)

Industry Called in "Racket" Probe

Dewey Seeks to Dry Up Revenues of Fugitive Lepke Buchalter

NEW YORK.—(AP)—In a sweeping drive to dry up the hide-away finances of Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, described by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey as "the most dangerous industrial racketeer in the United States," the July grand jury Monday subpoenaed more than 50 officials of the garment and bakery industries, which were once dominated by the fugitive gangster.

The subpoenas directed the officials to bring books and records for scrutiny by Dewey's aides in an effort to find out if any payment had been made to Lepke, now the object of a concerted manhunt.

Bob Burns at Van Buren on August 7

Hope's Leading Citizen No wBeing Chosen by Popular Vote

Van Buren, Arkansas, is going to see the greatest western premier of a motion picture ever held in these or any other parts. Paramount Pictures has promised M. A. Lightman, Malco theatre head.

It is all because Bob Burns, virtuoso of the funnel and gas-pipe, is the star of the new picture called "Our Leading Citizen." A world premiere in Van Buren is a natural if there ever was one, because if any body ever did lead a place right up from oblivion, Robin the Burns did that for the little town across the Arkansas river from Fort Smith. On August 7 Fort Smith won't be anything but a mere suburb to Van Buren, because more folks are expected to crowd the town where the bazooka was born than Crawford county ever saw before.

Stars from Hollywood, and officials from Paramount, newspapermen and folks from the hills will converge on the little Ozark town for a showing that will include all the trimmings—searchlights probing the night, personal appearance of Bob Burns and his movie colleagues, and a half hour CBS broadcast over a national hookup from 8 to 8:30 o'clock that evening.

Simultaneously with the Van Buren showing, the three main Fort Smith theatres will show the same picture. Prefacing the night events will be an

(Continued on Page Three)

American Woman Is Reported Held in Nazi Political Prison

U. S. Takes Official Action Regarding Report About American-Born Woman

BERLIN, Germany.—(AP)—The United States consulate general Monday asked the German secret police whether Mrs. Franz Lenz, said to be an American citizen, is in a Dachau concentration camp as charged by her husband.

Lenz, who is a German, informed the United States embassy in Paris that his wife had been interned at Dachau on a charge of having carried on anti-Nazi propaganda.

Lenz said his wife, formerly Lili Harniss, was born in New Orleans, La.

No Cotton Loans at Present Price

Loan Program to Be Held in Reserve if Prices Start Down

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Federal farm loan officials indicated Monday the government would withhold announcement of its loan program for 1939 cotton as long as domestic prices remain at or near current levels.

Loans will be held in reserve, officials said, as a price-supporting measure should quotations begin to drop to near last year's loan rate.

Some People Have the Best Ideas

BRAYTON, Ia.—(AP)—Raymond Miller's "alarm clock" is just the thing for hot weather.

Unable to hear the tinkling alarm, Miller, a cafe operator, hooked the clock up to the switch of his electric fan.

At 6 a. m. a nice, cool breeze blows him awake.

Cash income from the sale of American farm products in the first five months of 1939 amounted to \$2,466,000,000 a decline of 4 per cent from the same period of 1938.

(Continued on Page Three)

Vice-President to Seek Presidency, Friends Declare

Texas Plans "Front Porch Campaign" Until the Convention

NEW G. O. P. ATTACK

Seek to Slash Appropriation for the Export-Import Bank

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Vice President John N. Garner was reported authoritatively Monday to be planning a "front porch" campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1940.

Garner's close friends said that he had no thought of making any public appearances before the party's national convention early next summer.

New Republican Move

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Republicans made a determined senate effort Monday to slash 100 millions to 25 millions the authorization proposed in the lending bill for the Export-Import bank.

With the adjournment-bent senate moving slowly toward a final vote on the 1-billion-640-million-dollar measure, Senator Taft, Ohio Republican, offered an amendment to cut the bank's authorization.

He quoted Jesse Jones, federal loan administrator, as saying the bank did not need more than 125 millions in order to make all desirable loans. The institution previously received 100 millions' authorization.

Italians See U. S. Giving Britain Aid

Breaking of Jap Treaty by U. S. Significant, Italian Observes

ROME, Italy.—(AP)—Virginia Gayda, authoritative fascist editor, asserted Sunday that denunciations by the United States of the 1915 American-Japanese commercial treaty was the result of a joint British American plan.

Despite Secretary of State Hull's statement that neither Great Britain nor France had been informed in advance of the American move, Gayda insisted in La Voce d'Italia "everything proves that an agreement between Washington and London was reached long ago."

"The unspoken intervention of Roosevelt which was not proved by any immediate threat to American interests," he wrote, "brings the concerted manœuvre between Washington and London out into the light of the sun."

He charged that the agreement between the United States and British governments to exchange cotton for rubber for war reserves was a preliminary agreement in the "maneuver," providing a substitute for Japan's purchases of United States cotton. Great Britain and the United States on June 23 signed an agreement to exchange 600,000 bales of American cotton for about 175,000,000 pounds of British rubber.

Former Arkansan Seeks Senatorship

Ira C. Hopper, Now of Florida, Married Former Ida Middlebrooks

Ira C. Hopper, well known Arkansan, who married a Hope girl, and who served two terms as Arkansas Secretary of State, 1921-25, later moving to Lakeland, Fla., is a candidate for United States senator in Florida this summer.

Mr. Hopper, reared at Mt. Ida, in Montgomery county, married the former Ida Middlebrooks of Hope, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Middlebrooks, an sister of Alva and Miss Lillie Middlebrooks.

Citizens Play They're Policemen

BAR HARBOR, Me.—(AP)—This summer social resort has a large police force, but it has its own Public Reserves. The Reserves, citizens of the town, purchased their own uniforms and equipment and aided the police in traffic and other duties in the height of the season.

Cotton

NEW ORLEANS.—(AP)—October cotton opened Monday at 9.05 and closed at 9.17.

Spot cotton closed quiet 10 points up, middling 9.45.

Hope Star

Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 13, 1928

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

Published every week-day afternoon by Star Publishing Co., Inc.
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C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

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Insurance Farm Ownership Still a Problem

It is now about six or seven years since the great deluge of insurance company foreclosures descended on the farm belt. The situation was a critical problem then, and it is a somewhat less critical but none the less real problem now.

But it is a different problem. One of the curious aspects of it is this: the insurance companies, pitchforked into widespread farm ownership against their will, are now somewhat reluctant to get out. The reason is simple: they have found that their large farm holdings are a sound asset, and almost the only one they can hold that provides any security against possible inflation.

So now insurance commissioners in various midwestern states, engaged in trying gradually to wean farm property away from the insurance companies, are meeting resistance.

Many of these states, the Wall Street Journal points out in surveying the situation, have statutes limiting the length of time insurance companies may own property in those states. Such laws have seldom been enforced, and there is reluctance to enforce them too drastically at any one time, lest the dumping of many farms on the market at once break down land values.

Further, the insurance companies are good and prompt taxpayers and county treasurers are wary of getting too many farms suddenly back into the hands of those who may or may not be able to pay the taxes.

But on the other hand, or course, there is pressure in every such state to reduce farm tenancy, and one of the most easily available ways is to get those farms out of the hands of the insurance companies and back into the hands of the farmers. In one state it was found that 15 per cent of all farms were which aimed at the widest possible personal ownership of land by those who use it.

The problem now is, gradually and without disturbing unduly the land market, to get these institutional-owned farms back into the hands of the men who will personally till them.

Insurance companies will then have the problem of what to do with the money received for them, investing it in a market which offers all too little chance for new investment.

But that is tomorrow's problem. Today's is the graceful easing out of the farm-ownership problem which arose in the depths of the depression in 1931-32.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF

By DR. MORRIS FISHER
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

No Great Harm in Ice Water in Hot Weather If It's Not Overdone

With the coming of the hot weather, people are accustomed to drink far more fluids than are normally taken into the body in the cooler season. In general, it is said that the average person requires eight glasses of water daily—three at meals, three between meals, one on arising, and one on going to bed.

In exceedingly hot weather we lose both water and salt from the body. As a preventive of heat stroke, it is now customary to recommend the taking of additional salt.

Very few outside of those in the United States drink water containing ice—probably because ice is much harder to get in other countries. There is a sort of vague impression that the taking of ice water causes harmful effects. However, there is no reliable evidence to this effect. If large quantities of cold water are taken during a meal, the cooling effect may tend to slow down digestion in the stomach for a while. However, the stomach promptly warms up to body temperature and fluid that is put within it.

Most people in this country have developed the practice of drinking water so much cooler than the normal body temperature that a distinct and usually pleasant sensation of cold in the mouth, throat and the tube that passes to the stomach may be produced. This tends to develop the impression that this is stopped better with cold water than with lukewarm or warm water. However, this impression is not scientifically correct. When the body needs water, warm water will satisfy that need as well as ice-cold water.

Very large amounts of exceedingly cold water taken suddenly may induce a temporary spasm of the muscles of the gastro-intestinal tract. Beyond such minor hazards, however, there is no danger whatever from drinking cold drinks during the summer season.

Experts point out that whereas we eat ice cream in the summer, the Eskimo eats frozen meat in the winter, with about the same amount of pleasure and with a lack of any inconvenience. The temperature of water and other drinks taken into the body is a matter of habit and convenience and not a matter particularly related to health.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

A Busy Day in the White North.

Have you ever longed to plunge deep into the trackless north, to live dangerously, recklessly in the shadow of the Arctic Circle? Then climb aboard Jan McKenzie's canoe, follow him along his trap lines, over roaring rapids, through bizzards and storms in one of the year's most exciting adventure stories, "Frost and Fire," by Elliott Merrick (Scribners: \$2.50).

You'll shiver with Jan through winter loneliness; you'll rejoice with him in his pride in his wife—half-Eskimo, like himself—and in his son. You'll hate grasping company traders, who pay little and charge much, with the same undying hatred as Jan. Take a vacation with Jan in Labrador's wilds. Your days will be busy if you follow Jan's winter routine, outlined here.

He was very busy netting whitefish, setting his shore-line traps and hunting muskrats. Days when the gales blew and the channels were too rough for a canoe, he put new bark on the roof of his cabin and cut a supply of firewood. The little coveys caught over the pool froze and inlet after inlet solidified. When the main river froze, too, he already had 150 muskrat skins.

Now that all the waterways were bridged he could set off through the mainland woods six days to the coast on his trapline across the green ridges and more lakes and woods and chains of lakes. The snows came and covered his traps, and he dug them out and rebaited them, and the snows came again and he reset his traps again, 200 of them always waiting to be tended.

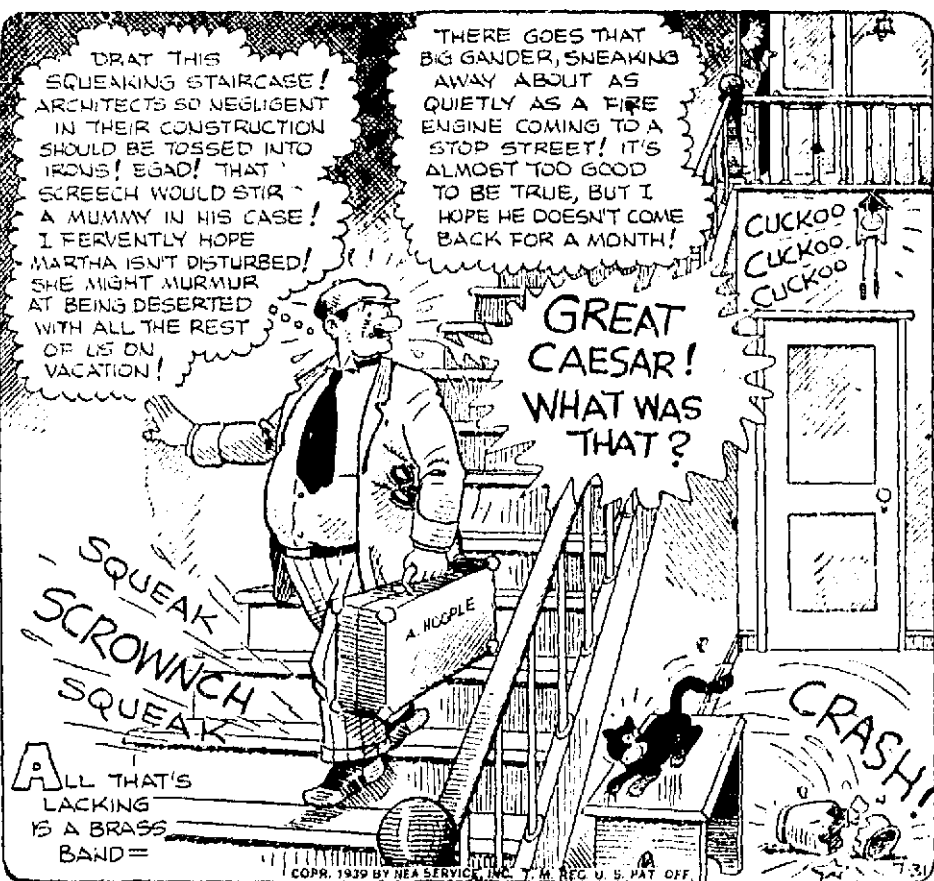
His food was scant, his clothing thin,

his tent ragged, his gun old and uncertain. His axe-blade thick so it glanced. Even his new moccasins and snowshoes were so old as for on them he traveled at least 120 miles a week.

But there were mornings when he looked off from a ridge at the sun, a gold ball on the snow, and felt he lived in a land of plenty.

Pointing to Australia's future place in the Pacific, her very exalted perhaps? Professor Stephen H. Roberts urges the New South Wales government to teach American history in its schools.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE . . . with . . . MAJOR HOOPLE



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



ALLEY OOP



WASH TUBBS



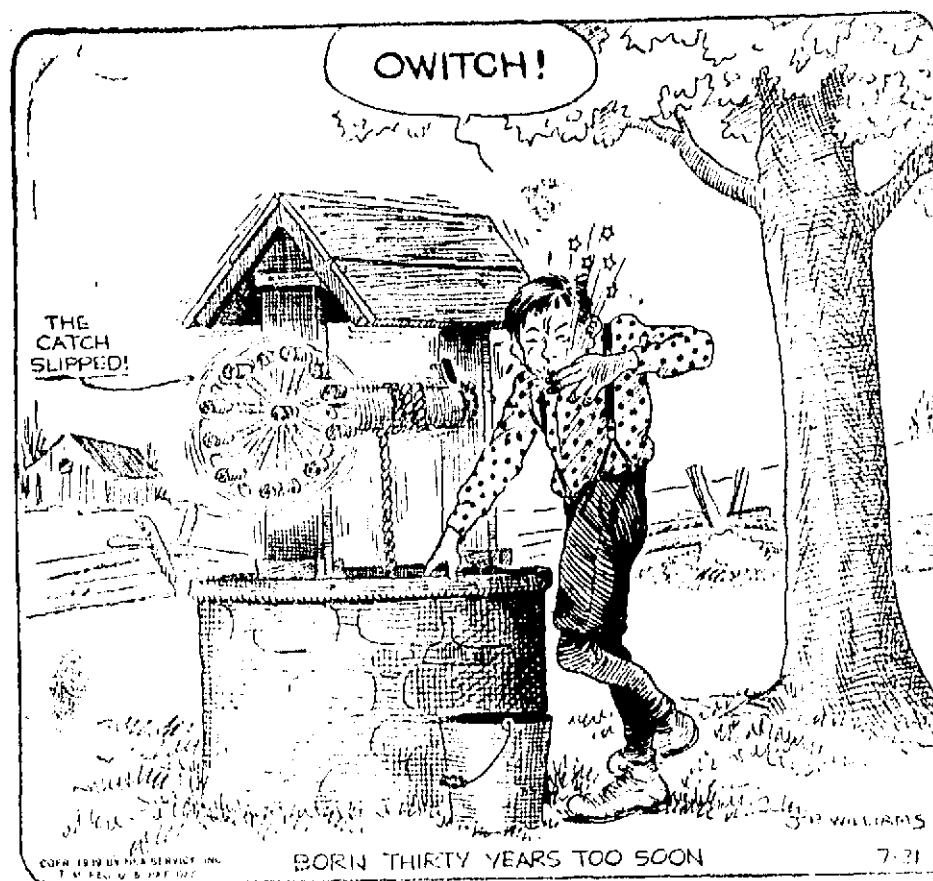
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



RED RYDER



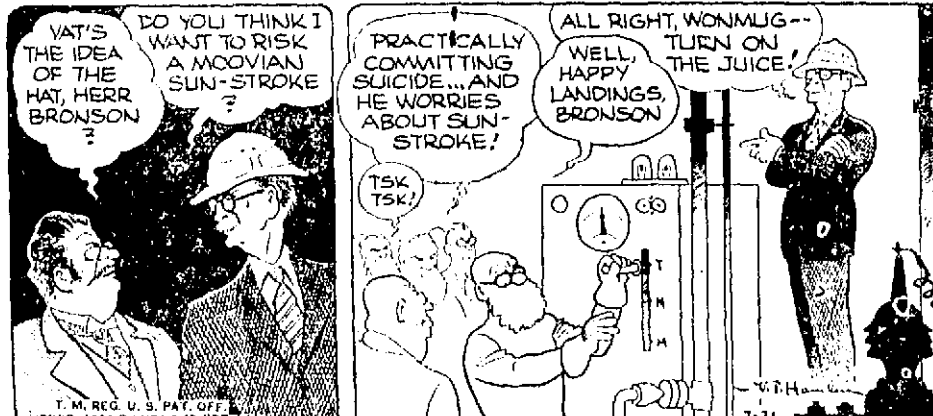
OUT OUR WAY



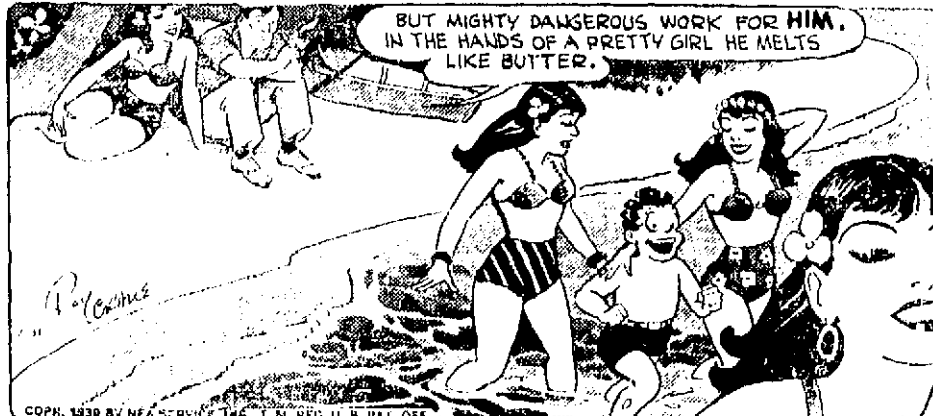
The Sole Survivor



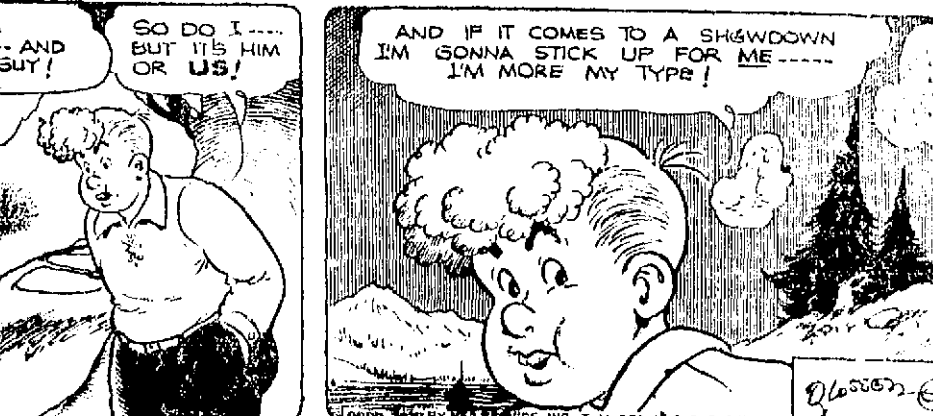
The Modern Martyr



Putty



Lard Sticks Up for Lard



Red's Plan Is Working



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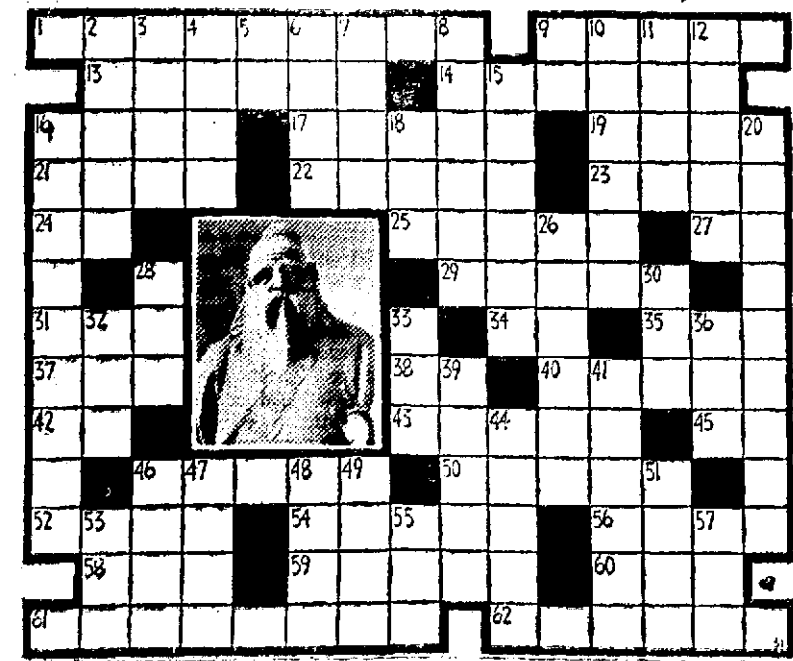
For Rent **Services Offered**

FOR RENT—3 furnished offices with linoleum on floors on southeast side in Carrigan Building—See T. S. McDavitt, July 13-14 M

SERVICES OFFERED—See Hempstead Mattress Shop, 712 West Fourth, for new and re-built. Phone Paul Davitt, July 26-1 in Cobb 638-J.

ANCIENT PHILOSOPHER

HORIZONTAL	Answer to Previous Puzzle	11 English title.
1 Chinese philosopher and teacher.	SHEEP	12 Malicious burning.
9 He was a Chinese religious leader.	ROMAN	15 Told fluently.
13 Fried.	OVIS	18 He still has many followers or—
14 Balance due.	RISE	18 Dower property.
18 Numbered cubes.	MURE	20 School training.
17 To use tricky devices.	BEER	26 Sum.
19 Gaelic.	AGRESTIC	28 Snowshoe.
21 Writing fluids.	COAT	30 Distress signal.
22 Funeral oration.	MEAT	32 Tennis stroke.
23 Lump of clay.	ANASTOMOSE	33 Sea gull.
24 Southeast.	STARE	36 Corded fabric.
25 Biblical word.	CUNEO	39 Conventional.
27 Chaos.	REED	41 Sewing tool.
28 The populace.	AVES	44 Flowers.
31 Kind.	AS	46 Powder ingredient.
34 To fare.	ABBA	47 Shield ornament.
35 English coin.	T LAMB	48 Price.
37 Taro paste.	AREA	49 Nimbus.
38 Onward.	PENS	51 Thin tin plate.
40 To undo a gem setting.	FLESH	53 X.
		55 Courtesy title.
		57 Tiny.



ANSWER TO CRANIUM CRACKER

Questions on Page One
Henry Picard won the P.G.A. Triest was reported leased to Hitler.

Minneapolis, Minn., was the scene of the WPA rioting.
Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German-American Bund, was arrested in Webster, Mass.

The ill-fated mercy plane was the V-1.
Dickinson said he saw "high life" at the recent governor's conference in Albany, N.Y.

Large room with board, connecting bath, also small room. Mrs. S. R. Young, 403 West Division. Phone 71. 29-30p

For Rent

For Rent—Five-room house in good condition. Phone 106. 31-32p

For Rent—Four-room furnished apartment with private bath. Phone 906. 31-32c

For Rent—Room for rent. Private entrance. Private bath and garage. Phone 386-W. 31-32c

For Sale

FOR SALE—Get your ice cold water-melons at Home Ice Co., East Third Street. July 1-1a

Summer Special—Select blood-tested White Rocks, Reds, Barred Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, etc. 100, \$5.95. Heavy assorted, \$4.95. Heavy brood pullets, \$6.95. Cockerels, \$5.25. Leghorn pullets, \$9.50. Cockerels, \$2.50. Prepaid live delivery. Arkansas Hatcheries, Little Rock, Ark. July 17, 21, 31

FOR SALE—Big Triumph water-melons, call or write O. D. Middlebrook, Putnam Route 1, Phone 32-2. 31-32p

For Sale—Special bargains in repossessed pianos this week at Hope Transfer Company, 121 Front Street. 31-32c

NOTICE

Prepare for school now. See our large stock of pianos at greatly reduced prices this week at Hope Transfer Company. 32-2c

A WANT-AD
will
FIND IT!

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Ode to the Mocking Bird
The mocking bird with mounting ecstasy,
Enthralled the summer night, enchants
the ear;
Rhapsodic bursts of liquid melody
Fall on the air in rapture sharp and clear.
It is the yellow moon you serenade,
O Mocking, or your neck attentive mate?
Secluded in the elm tree's leafy shade,
She feels the love you boldly elaborate.
Those magic notes you fling against
the stars,
As you poise tip-toe on the roof's steep slope,
Return in inexpressive golden bars,
Filling us with sadness or with hope,
Gushes of aching beauty alternate.
With quick harsh calls that take away
the lovely.

What bird does this mad songster imitate?
That cry suggests a feathered death,
What piercing sweetness in each high thrilled note!
What invitation in that coaxing cry!
Such diverse music from the lyric throat
Of one small bird entrances earth and sky.
Give me the mocking bird's mad song,
wildly joyous scale.
Shelley may have his English lark
And Keats his nightingale. Selected.

Mr. and Mrs. Lauder Hinton and daughter, Miss Betty Lee and son, Geo. W., of Phoenix, Arizona, are visiting old friends in the city this week. They are former residents of Hope and Lauder was closely associated with the early automobile industry in this part of the state. They are guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Davis.

J. D. Barlow and mother, Mrs. M. H. Barlow, have returned from a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyd in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Miss Josephine Morris has returned from a visit to the World's Fair in New York City and points of interest in the East. Miss Morris visited her uncle and her cousin, C. E. Bennett and Senator Morris Shepard in Washington City.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert LaGrone are vacationing this week in Orange and Texas Coast towns. In Orange, Texas, they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stewart of Vicksburg, Miss., who have recently returned from a trip to the World's Fair in New York and Washington City, spent the week end with home folks in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bayless and Miss Katie Green were Saturday luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laeeter, Jr. Mr. Bayless and Mr. Laeeter.

RIALTO

STARTS TUESDAY

All-American Campus
Carnival of Romance
and Daring Thrills!

BETTY GRABLE

-in-

"Million Dollar
Legs"

-AND-

Jeanette McDonald
Nelson Eddy

-in-

"Rose Marie"

SAINGER

DELIGHTFULLY COOL

MONDAY-TUESDAY

Matinee Tuesday

Daughters
CourageousPriscilla Lane
Rosemary Lane
Lola Lane
John Garfield

ter were room mates in the Texas A. & M. College.

Kimard Young, H. O. Hyler, Jr., and C. Cook, Jr., left Monday for Monticello where they will attend a two weeks' Band Clinic.

Misses Opal Cheek, county health nurse, Mary Louise Keith and Wanda Keith have returned from a motor trip to the World's Fair in San Francisco and points of interest in the West.

Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Bottorff have returned from a visit in Little Rock and Lake Village.

Miss Bettie Jean Laeeter has returned to her home in Little Rock after a visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Webb Laeeter.

Miss Hattie Anne Field left Saturday for Little Rock for several days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Pickett of Little Rock were Sunday guests of Miss Christine Smith.

Jimnie Harbin of Little Rock spent the week end visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harbin and his grandmother, Mrs. Florence Turner.

Mr. W. G. Boyles and daughter, Mrs. D. A. Boyles and son, Dick Boyles, and Curtis Urrey have returned from a visit to Birmingham and other points in north Alabama.

Mrs. B. E. Ellington and son Arch Moore Ellington, of Alice, Texas, are in Hope for a summer visit with Mrs. Ellington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Moore.

MIND YOUR MANNERS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Should you write a letter to a public figure and not sign your name?
2. Should a letter to a person whose position you know, but whose name you do not, begin "Dear Friend"?
3. Is the typewriter preferred to pen and ink for business letters?
4. Is "Sincerely yours," sufficiently formal for the close of a business letter to a person who you do not know?
5. Does courtesy demand that business letters be answered very promptly?

What would you do if:
You are a business man and wonder about introducing your secretary and your business associates who come in your office. Would you—
(a) Introduce her only if there is some reason; if for instance she is to do some work for some one?
(b) Always introduce her when she is in the office?
(c) Never introduce her under any circumstances?

Answers
1. No. Anonymous letters are not in good taste.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
Bos. "What Would You Do Solution" (a).

Legislature Likely

(Continued from Page One)

not more than three or four days would be required for passage of legislation to provide valid right-of-way for the \$2,500,000 Mississippi river bridge between Greenville, Miss., and Lake Village, Ark. They said the legislation was non-controversial.

Governor Bailey has said another session might be necessary if no other means could be found after granting an easement on the Arkansas side from mid-river to the low water mark.

Bob Burns at Van

(Continued from Page One)

all-day, old-fashioned picnic. There will be square dancing, fiddling, music and horseshoe pitching. Slurpees can be parking etc. out to the ice plant.

A ballot appears in today's and tomorrow's issues of The Star. The voting will close Tuesday night at 8:30. Three judges will be selected to count the votes Tuesday night. Hope's leading citizen, who will be selected by the people who vote, will be announced in The Star Wednesday.

NEW LAST TIMES MONDAY

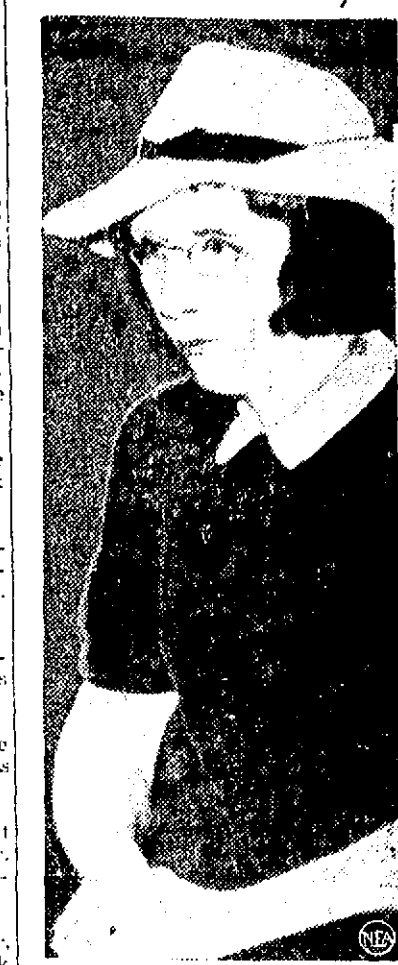
"Confessions of A Nazi Spy"
Tues. Wed. and Thurs.

No. 1—"LET US LIVE"
No. 2—"Beauty For the Asking"

Now In Progress
1c Cent Sale 1c
200 Cool Summer
DRESSES

To Select From
2 for \$4.00
LADIES
Specialty Shop

Tried as Bomb Husband Slayer



On trial with neighbor, Theodore Simmons, for murder of her husband, 35-year-old Mrs. Alice Austin is pictured in court at Cairo, Ill. Austin was killed by dynamite bomb, planted in his truck.

McCaskill Girl Chosen on Faculty at Dermott

Miss Velma Lee Hamilton, of McCaskill, has been elected home economics teacher in the Dermott (Ark.) public schools, according to word reaching her home at McCaskill. Miss Hamilton was born and reared at McCaskill and was graduated from the Blevins high school and from State Teachers College for Women, at Denton, Texas, taking a B.S. degree.

STANDINGS

Hope Softball League

Class A League				
Club	W.	L.	Pct.	
Brumer-Ivory	0	0	.000	
Leo Robins	0	0	.000	

Class B League				
Club	W.	L.	Pct.	
Soil Erosion	1	0	1.000	
Geo. W. Robinson	2	1	.750	
Brumer-Ivory	1	1	.500	
Unique Cafe	0	0	.000	
Gunter Bros.	0	1	.000	
American Legion	0	1	.000	

Friday's Results

No games played, wet grounds.

Games Monday Night

Gunter Bros. vs. American Legion.
Soil Erosion vs. Brumer-Ivory B.

Games Tuesday Night

Brumer-Ivory vs. East Funeral Home of Texarkana.
Leo Robins vs. East Funeral Home of Texarkana.

Games Wednesday Night

No games scheduled.

Games Thursday Night

Soil Erosion vs. Geo. Robinson.
Brumer-Ivory B vs. Gunter Bros.

Games Friday Night

Brumer-Ivory A vs. Texarkana.

Southern Association

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Memphis	39	42	.584
Atlanta	35	48	.524
Nashville	31	45	.531
Chattanooga	33	50	.515
Knoxville	32	51	.505
Little Rock	45	54	.555
Birmingham	47	57	.552
New Orleans	46	61	.530

Sunday's Results

Chattanooga 8-1, Little Rock 5-5.
Memphis 8-0, Atlanta 0-7.
Knoxville 3-0, Birmingham 1-2.
Nashville 8-3, New Orleans 3-0.

Games Monday

Birmingham at Atlanta.
Only game scheduled.

National League

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	50	39	.563
St. Louis	48	42	.533
Pittsburgh	46	43	.523
Chicago	49	45	.521
Brooklyn	41	45	.494
New York	44	46	.489
Boston	42	47	.472
Philadelphia	36	61	.389

Sunday's Results

Cincinnati 9-5, Philadelphia 2-1.
St. Louis 5-5, Brooklyn 2-2.
Boston 7, Pittsburgh 5 (second game called end of fourth, Sunday law).
New York 3, Chicago 1.

Games Monday

No games scheduled.

American League

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	66	26	.717
Boston	56	34	.622
Chicago	52	42	.553
Cleveland	48	42	.533
Detroit	48	46	.511
Washington	40	57	.412
Philadelphia	34	57	.374
St. Louis	26	65	.286

Sunday's Results

Chicago 4-5, New York 4-1.
Detroit 14-5, Philadelphia 0-3.
Boston 6, St. Louis 4.
Washington 5, Cleveland 2.

Games Monday

No games scheduled.

Cars Rival Planes as War Weapons

Motorized Equipment Has Speeded Up Armies Tremendously

BY PRESTON GLOVER
WASHINGTON — Just now the army is celebrating the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the airplane as a military weapon, while forgetting that it is only the 25th anniversary of the army's purchase of its first automobile.

And if comparative statistics mean anything, the automobile and its monster grandchild, the tank, have become about as effective a military weapon as the airplane.

The army purchased its first automobile in 1914, the year the World War broke out, and didn't buy any more until 1916 it bought three trucks to assist General Pershing in chasing Pancho Villa.

The first army airplane was ordered in 1908 and had to guarantee a cruising range of about 125 miles and a minimum speed of 35 miles an hour. Probably the expectations of the first army automobile in 1914 were no greater.

Autos Are Fast
Almost overlooked in these airplane-filled days is the tremendous speed of the movement of an army under motive power and the boundless reserve of automobile power that the industry has built up in peace time.

The old escort wagon, pulled by a team of mules could do 12 miles a day. That was, roughly, a day's march for the soldier except under forced circumstances. The new 1 1/2 ton truck that has displaced the escort wagon can move 150 miles a day easily and can stretch the distance to 300 miles or more under favorable conditions. Furthermore, the soldier can keep up with it hauled in high speed transport trucks, vans, buses, lorries or armored cars.

And the capacity of the industry to supply trucks and other motor vehicles in time of war is almost boundless. The government is pouring money into airplane factories to build up their production as a war reserve power. The automobile industry built up its own production mostly under its own power, although the government road building program didn't hurt it any.

As it stands now, the automobile industry, on a 24-hour basis, probably could turn out annually 7 to 8 million motor vehicles of all varieties. In 1929 it put out 5 million as a peak. In 1937 it produced approximately 3,750,000. There would be bottle necks in delay production in some spots, particularly among the heavy trucks, but in many instances the army has found that two light trucks, hooked tandem, can serve for one heavy truck.

Motors Are Dependable

There is no practical way of comparing airplanes and automobiles for striking power. But the fact that the automobile industry is already capable of high quantity production is one of the greatest defensive and offensive assets of the army.

Of course, producing tanks is a specialized job. But the essential unit, the dependable motor, can be turned out in quantity production. The new defense appropriation calls for building 164 medium tanks with inch and a half armor, at a cost of \$50,000 each. An equal number of light tanks also

Former Brakeman Named to I. C. C.



William J. Patterson, who rose from railroad brakeman to place on Interstate Commerce Commission, is shown in Washington office after appointment by President Roosevelt. Previously he was with the I. C. C.'s safety bureau.

has been authorized at a price of \$27,500. Additional tanks may be purchased.

Of equal importance with the supply is the dependability. During the World War the chances of an automobile getting from one place to another over rough terrain was only moderately good. Part of the fault was in the machine and part in the inexperienced driver. Nowadays a motor failure is an exception and speed has been more than doubled. Performance is almost perfect. The number of men of military age who know how to operate and repair automobiles is almost without limit. For the three trucks bought for Pershing's expeditionary forces in 1916 the army had to send to the factory for drivers. There is no need now to spend millions creating a reserve force of pilots for trucks.

As a wartime asset the capacity to produce both automobiles and drivers is of incalculable importance.

California is named after an imaginary island figuring in an old-time romance.

21 Future Farmers

(Continued From Page One)

assistant director of the Arkansas Agricultural Extension Service.

At noon recruits of the Alton CCC camp served more than 3,000 pounds of barbecued meat along with soft drinks and several hundred water-melons.

The F.F.A. boys who attended the field day program were as follows: Calvin Easterling, Billy Reysenga, Denzil Calhoun, Carl Edward Richards, Gerald Reysenga, Wendell Purdie Clyde Messer, Jerrell Steed, Bobbie Sampson, Cedron Sampson, Ralph Bland, Bobbie Pearson, Weldon Smith, Garland Manning, Ralph Hurst, Ralph Callicutt, Alvin Sanders, J. R. Cross, Walter Messer, Harold Palmer and Erwin Fairchild.

The field day program provided an opportunity for the F.F.A. boys and others interested in agricultural work to hear people who are authorities in this line of work discuss farm planning and other phases of agricultural practices. During the day the boys had an opportunity to visit some of the 34 farms on which co-ordinated conservation systems have been established with the assistance of technicians of the soil conservation service and the CCC camp at Hope. These farms cover more than 60,000 acres.

Similar practices are being established on many of the home farms of the F.F.A. boys since the 1,020,000-acre Terre Rouge-Badew Soil Conservation district which includes Nevada, Hempstead and Lafayette counties. The function of the district is to help land operators carry out a program of proper use for all the land within its boundaries.

Dr. Bennett said that "Soil erosion is the most important problem confronting the United States government." He continued "we are spending millions of dollars annually and, I believe, rightfully, to withstand foreign invasion or attack. It seems to me that we should give a little more consideration to another enemy—soil erosion."

He cited a survey which revealed that between two and three per cent of the farm land had been destroyed for productive use by erosion and that more than 11,000,000 acres are now affected by erosion. Dr. Bennett explained that this nation is losing daily by erosion the equivalent of 200 40-acre farms or nearly 3,000,000 acres a year. He declared that the United States must redouble its efforts to defend and conserve the soil and to make adjustments in land economy if we are to escape national decadence.

J. S. Wilson, Sr., Is

(Continued from Page One)

the World War. But his brother died, and Mr. Wilson found the task of managing two separate establishments very difficult. He converted the Foster store into a stock company and sold it to K. G. McRae who was a member of his Hope staff.

One of Mr. Wilson's fondest recollections was the journey of his wife and himself to Korea in 1925, where they spent four months visiting their son, Dr. R. M. Wilson, who is a medical missionary in the Orient. The Wilsons went to Korea by way of Canada, took ship to Japan.

Four months later Mr. and Mrs. Wilson returned home. Mr. Wilson

34 Injured in Riot at Gen'l Motors' Cleveland Plant

3,000 Pickets Mass at Gates of Strike-Bound Fisher Factory

REPORT ONE DYING

Strikers Overturn and Burn Cars Carrying Non-Strikers to Work

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Rioting at the strike-bound Fisher Body company plant of the General Motors corporation Monday injured at least 34 persons, while police attempted to put down a demonstration of club wielding, rock-throwing, pickets with tear gas and streams of water.

Violence broke out as nearly 3,000 pickets massed at the gates of the sprawling plant after the CIO United Automobile Workers were called to "stop this plant."

Many of the injured were non-striking employees who were attempting to enter the plant.

One worker was reported by company officials to be near death after automobiles carrying employees through the picket line had been overturned and burned.

"I am always glad we took that trip. Japan and the Orient are so much more worth seeing than Europe for an American. An American would see only that with which he is already familiar. But the Orient is different—an entirely new world for the Westerner."

The Japanese news agency reported

that Japanese military authorities in Peking and Tientsin were "bluntly accusing Britons of practicing flagrant double diplomacy" in the Far East. It said the military was determined to insist on British surrender on the currency questions being discussed in the British-Japanese negotiations in Tokyo.

The military, it was said, asserted it was impossible to reconcile the British-Japanese agreement of a week ago with statements by British Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Halifax that Britain had not changed her policy in China.

Under the agreement the British government recognized the Japanese forces in China had "special requirements." Chamberlain said "it did not connote any change in British policy in regards to China."

British commercial circles in Tsing-tong, Shanghai port, said the anti-British boycott movement in Shanghai province has brought business to a standstill. They said Chinese were afraid to buy British goods. Trade restrictions in Tsing-tong and elsewhere in Shanghai also are curtailing American business.

The mass of the earth is 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

Indirect Attack

(Continued from Page One)

The Japanese opened gaps in the wires at street intersections, thus allowing Chinese free passage between the two sectors. Thousands of Chinese had fled with their possessions Saturday into the British zone and camped in the street alongside the barrier.

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F. D.'s Troubles in Congress Increase

He's First President With Both a Purpose and a Program

By MORGAN M. BEATTY
AP Feature Service Writer

WASHINGTON.—You can come as close as anybody else to solving the third term puzzle, if you'll just hold the 1939 Congressional Record up to the x-ray of history.

The 1939 record—all 20 pounds of it—is proof that presidential influence with Congress is on the down grade. The President lost about as many big battles as he won on Capitol hill this year, notably his fight to keep American foreign policy out of the strait-jacket of law.

That's not a good sign for the New Deal. As long as congressional disagreements continue, he can't be sure that the New Deal will last beyond his two terms. He will be apprehensive that part of this program, at least, will be discarded.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is definitely a President with a purpose and a program. Few Presidents have had both—a purpose and a program, or pattern, for carrying it out—Jefferson, Jackson, Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Each raised a cry in the land and tried to bend the will of the nation toward his ideal.

With Jefferson, it was the "Common Man"; with Jackson, "The People"; with Theodore Roosevelt, the "Square Deal"; with Wilson, the New Freedom; and with F. D. R., the "New Deal."

It is significant that our two greatest

Miners Herded to Jail in Harlan County



Marching four abreast, more than 100 C. I. O.-United Mine Workers unionists are herded to jail in Harlan, Ky., after rioting in coal mine area resulted in death of miner. As they were marched into Harlan, strikers rioted again, and more than 40 shots were fired before order was restored. Gov. A. B. Chandler ordered tanks and machine guns into Harlan county to reinforce national guard.

HARRISON IN HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood Co-ed Draws Tyrone Power For Her Screen Test—and Passes!

By PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.—About three months ago Darryl Zanuck's pumpkin coach was sent around to pick up Brenda Joyce, a local co-ed with blond hair, photogenic features and things, and a luck ratio of 1,000,000-to-1. She was kissed by Tyrone Power, plumped into an important part in "The Rains Came," and now is to have a leading role with Richard Greene.

Miss Joyce is doing all right, and her latest break is due mostly to the fact that Nancy Kelly has been over-worked. In six months Miss Kelly has appeared in almost every picture made by 20th-Fox, and the other day somebody discovered that she occupies the top feminine place in four flickers which will be released about the same time. Obviously that will be quite enough of a good thing, so Miss Kelly has been taken out of still another film. "Here I Am a Stranger," and told to take a nice vacation.

Scarcely having caught her breath after being doused in "The Rains," Miss Joyce was ordered to report for the vacated role. I caught up with her today in the cafe and heard how things are going.

Mr. Power Obliges

Apparently it's all very thrilling, but nothing has happened to top that first day when she took her screen test. "I was trying to hide my jitters by pretending to be cocky and confident," she said, "and I made some crack about being disappointed that my test wasn't a love scene with Tyrone Power."

"Well, they took me up on it just like that! Someone telephoned Mr. Power and found he had a little time, and he came over, and I could have just absolutely fainted away, I was that embarrassed. It was done for a joke, I

guess, but I certainly learned right then that a girl had better keep quiet in this business.

"We went ahead and played an awfully romantic scene together, and it's a good thing it wasn't in Technicolor because I was blushing like a poinsettia all the way through it.

"Then they really put me to work, and for a while I wasn't sure I was going to like pictures. The first day I reported for 'The Rains,' they poured water on me and tossed me out of a rowboat into a roaring flood with a lot of goats and sheep and things. And for about a month after that hardly a day went by without my taking a shower or a bath with my clothes on. They took awfully good care of us, though, with nurses and massage on the set.

"I didn't have any lines to say the first day, or I would have just died. The second day, I had to do some scenes with George Brent and Myrna Loy. They were sweet and told me how to stand and walk, and they insisted that they had been a lot more nervous than I was."

Boy Friend A Help

Richard Greene had an accident and "Here I Am a Stranger" was delayed while his injured knee healed. Meanwhile, though, Brenda Joyce has had a standing assignment. "And I mean standing," she insisted. "I have to go around all day visiting sets and watching experienced players handling their lines and business.

"No, I didn't get around much to the set of 'Second Fiddle.' I just never have quite got over that test with Tyrone Power. And he ribs me about it every time we meet.

"You see, I'm still going with the same boy I went with in college. His name is Owen Ward. Owen has been helping me keep my equilibrium, and

Washington Daybook

By PRESTON GROVER

By MARTIN A. ROBERTS
Chief Assistant Librarian,
Library of Congress
(Pinch-hitting for Preston Grover,
On vacation)

WASHINGTON.—To enable the adult blind population of the United States to read, the government purchased nearly 50,000 volumes in raised types and 100,000 "talking book" records during the past year.

This was in recognition of the principle that the world owes much to its blind men and women. Every one immediately thinks of Homer and of Milton; it is not so generally known that the historian Prescott, the mathematician Euler, the naturalist Huber, and the musician Debussy also labored under this supreme affliction.

Yet it is ironic that until about 180 years ago a blind man, no matter what his distinction as a man of letters, was forced to depend for reading and writing upon the eyes and the fingers of others.

It was an invention perfected in 1829 by a blind Frenchman—Louis Braille—which contributed so much not only in opening to sightless persons the literary treasures of the past but also in making it possible for them to read and write.

An ingenious yet simple arrangement of six raised dots (the Braille cell) grouped in various combinations opened to each blind person the whole universe of recorded thought. And each blind person, in turn, could express his own thoughts in letters, books, draw maps and even compose music. Upon this invention the education of the blind is based.

U. S. Has 120,000 Blind

Congress in 1931 authorized the Librarian of Congress to provide books for the adult blind of the United States and arrange for placing these books in libraries which might serve as regional centers.

There are some 120,000 blind persons in the United States. Only about a third of them lost their sight before the age 20. The others were beyond the school age when stricken, lacking the special training for reading raised types. What could be done for these?

By 1877, Thomas A. Edison had made the phonograph an accomplished fact, and he visioned its use in reading for the blind. But not until the present decade were phonograph records sufficiently perfected so that they might without undue bulk, contain whole books. The experimentation which led to the final achievement of the "talking book" stands to the credit of the American Foundation for the Blind, Inc., of New York City.

A book of normal size can now be engraved in the microscopic groove of about 18 records. The method was instantaneously successful. Congress authorized funds for arduous recording of the books already distributed. In five years some 425,000 records have been placed in the regional libraries.

A Co-Operative Venture

To enable the blind to give these records as well as to give employment to blind and other relief labor) an emergency relief project has been set up in New York city under the supervision of the American Foundation for the Blind, the Library of Congress acting as sponsor. This project has manufactured some 20,

Girl Killed Over 2c Debt



When his sister, Frances, 14, argued with him over a debt of two cents, 11-year-old Stanley Dobruk, left, above, of New Haven, Conn., put a shell into a rifle to frighten Frances. The gun went off accidentally, Stanley said later, killing his sister. He was held for action by a juvenile court. In the photo with him is his mother, Mrs. John Dobruk, who holds John Dobruk, Jr.

RAISING A FAMILY

Let the Hot Weather Melt Ironclad Bedtime Rules

Dear Mrs. Smith:

You ask me in your letter about putting the children to bed these oppressive nights and expecting them to sleep. You prefer, as you say, not to interfere with their regular routine, because when fall comes, it will be almost impossible to get them back to their schedule.

I wish I knew more about your house, and how cool the bedrooms are. It may be that the children are as comfortable in their beds as they would be downstairs. But while it is true of some homes, particularly those with thick walls, most bedrooms in summer are about the last places to cool off.

If Timmy and the baby have been accustomed to a 7 o'clock bedtime, what with daylight saving and the sun still high and hot, it does seem to be a little hard on them to have them staying up there, a sacrifice to a plan, just because it is a plan, don't you agree?

Surely the sky wouldn't fall if their bedtime were moved back an hour to eight or even half-past eight. And they will make up the lost hours in the morning.

Yes, you're right. It is a relief to get them into bed and have some peace and rest when your husband is home. I am with you there. All day long you've been on your feet trying to keep them fed, cool and happy. I know exactly what it means. But do you really get much rest with the baby crying and Timmy constantly calling because he can't sleep?

Don't let them stay up till all hours, of course. Their beds can be moved so they get plenty of air. Beds close to a wall are apt to be airless and hot. Try moving them to the middle of the

Robins Wins Over Nashville, 11 to 3

Elliot Strikes Out 11 Men for the Winning Organization

Robins baseball team defeated Nashville 11 to 3 Sunday at Fair Park. Elliot, pitching for Robins, struck out 11 men. Robins struck out 9. Robins team made 16 hits and one error. Nashville made 4 hits and two errors.

Batteries for Robins—Elliot and Secret; batteries for Nashville—Robinson and Johnson.

room, or even right close to the window. But nights in summer are uncertain. In a split second, almost a chill wind may rise, and that is not so good. A cooling bath (tepid) at bedtime in summer is a treat. Besides, it rests jangled nerves and usually summons the sandman.

One more idea, Mrs. Smith. Which of the rains are the hottest in your house? Maybe just for the next month or so, until the August nights get cool, you can do a bit of mixing 'round and put your young boarders on the breezier side.

We all have to muddle through the best we can in hot weather. If we can't live up to all the charts, then we just can't, and conscience will have to take a wee bit of a holiday.

Yours sincerely,
Olive Roberts Barton.

The 1st of August will be a good time to change to Pasteurized Milk. When it doesn't cost any more to be safe, why take a chance? One hundred Hope ladies have inspected our plant on cleanliness and method of handling. Ask them what they think of Pasteurization. Call 938 and give your order. It will be delivered early every morning.

Sweet Milk ... 12c qt.
Butter Milk ... 6c qt.
Cream ... 15c 1/2 pt.

Hope Creamery & Dairy Co.
HINTON DAVIS, Plant Mgr.

WHERE HOPE SHOPS AND SAVES

CLOSE OUT

150 Pairs Boys Wash

PANTS

Fast Color

Sanforized Shrink *

75c Pair

Sizes 6 to 18

300 Pair Men's Wash

PANTS

Fast Color

Sanforized Shrink *

Were Higher Priced.

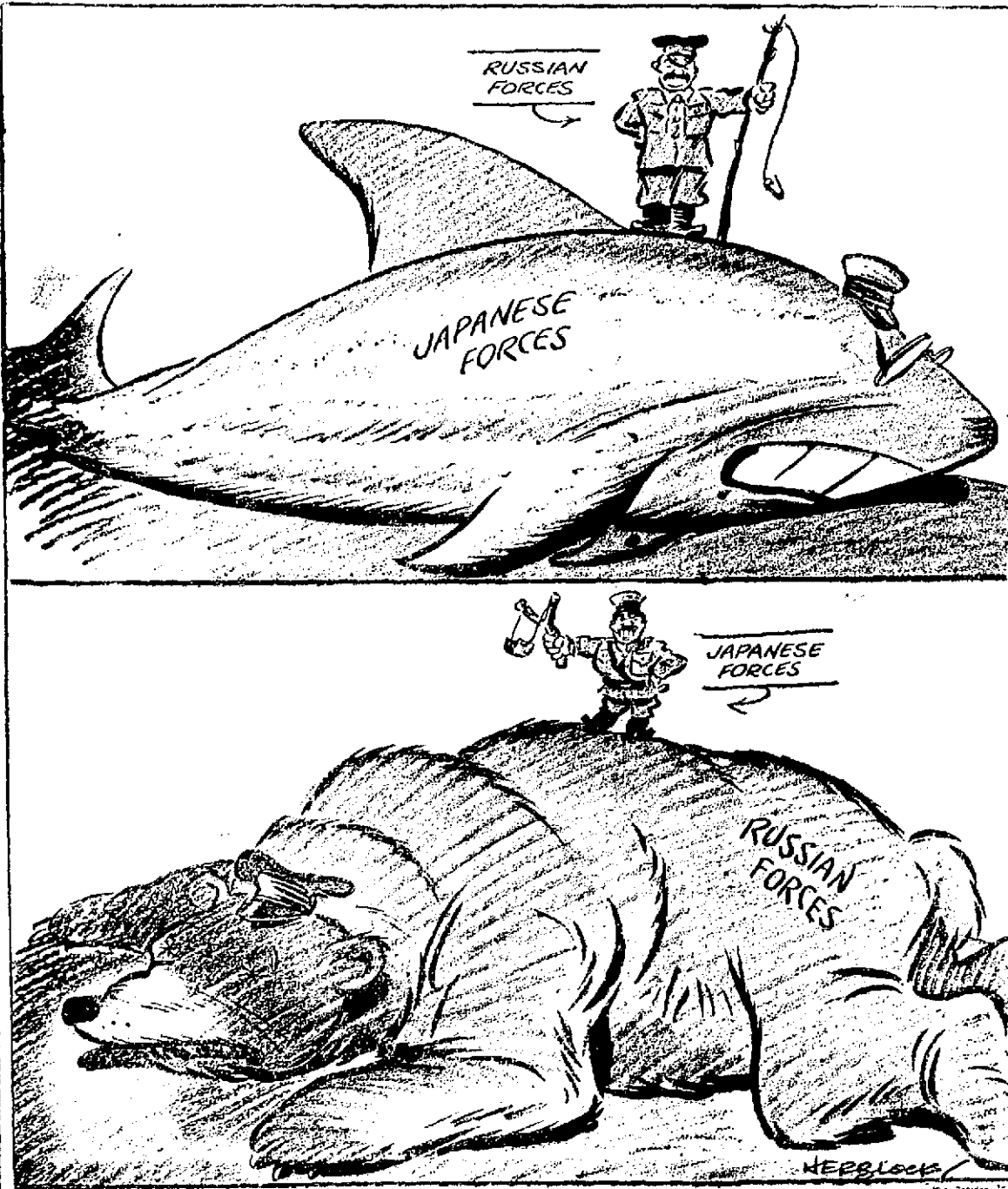
98c Pair

Sizes 28 to 42

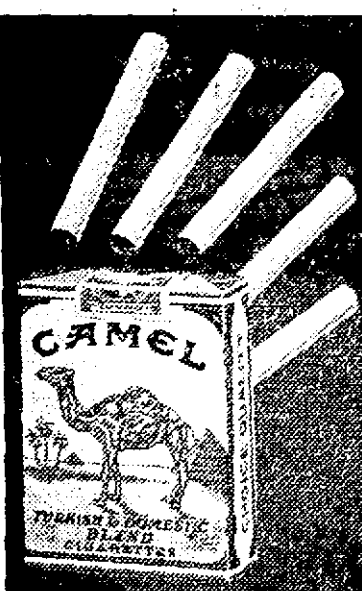
* Sanforized Shrink Fabric Shrinkage Not More Than 1%

PENNEY'S
ACROSS STREET FROM POSTOFFICE

The Open Season for Tall Tales



5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK



YES, Camels, with their matchless blend of finer, more expensive tobaccos, mean luxury smoking and a lot more of it in every pack. Recent impartial laboratory comparisons of 16 of the largest-selling brands show:

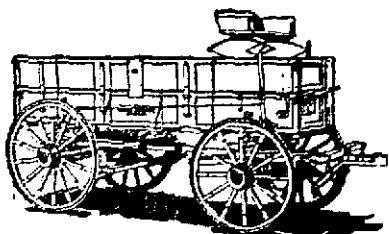
1 CAMELS were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED SLOWER THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER than the average time for all the other brands.

Try Camels. Enjoy the cooler, milder smoking of long-burning Camels... America's No. 1 cigarette for Pleasure and Economy.

CAMELS
STYLISH TOBACCOS
Pleasure per Puff...
ore Puffs per Pack!



John Deere Wagons

Complete Stock
Our Prices and Terms
Will Interest You

Hope Hardware
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